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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/767,062	01/30/2004	Toshiaki Aono	Q79570	5486
23373 75	590 12/27/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			MARTIN, LAURA E	
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800		v.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037		2853	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/767,062	AONO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Laura E. Martin	2853				
The MAILING DATE of this commu Period for Reply	nication appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence a	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE I Extensions of time may be available under the provisior after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this composition of the provider of the provision of the provider of the provision of the provider of the provision of the provider of the	MAILING DATE OF THIS CON is of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however imunication. statutory period will apply and will expire SI ly will, by statute, cause the application to be	MMUNICATION.  er, may a reply be timely filed  X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this secome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	led on 30 January 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .						
3) Since this application is in condition	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the prac	tice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 19	35 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/	• •	ion.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restr	iction and/or election requirem	ent.				
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by t	he Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are	e: a) accepted or b) obje	cted to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any obj	ection to the drawing(s) be held in	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	ng the correction is required if the	drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 C	CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examiner. Note the a	ittached Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a clain a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n for foreign priority under 35 l	J.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	y documents have been receiv					
<del></del> ·	y documents have been receiv	·· —				
	•	e been received in this Nationa	il Stage			
application from the internati  * See the attached detailed Office acti	ional Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a					
See the attached detailed Office acti	on for a list of the certified cop	les not received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		nterview Summary (PTO-413) aper No(s)/Mail Date				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 (Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/30/04.</li> </ol>	or PTO/SB/08) 5) N	aper No(s)/Mail Date otice of Informal Patent Application (PT ther:	ГО-152)			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11, 13-15, 17, 18, 22, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubodera (JP 10095942) in view of Kimura et al. (US 6521031).

Kubodera teaches an inkjet recording ink and image forming method [0001], comprising a pigment and a compound represented by the following general formula (I): R-X-(Y)<sub>n</sub>-H, wherein the general formula (I), R represents a hydrophobic group [0005], or a group derived from a hydrophobic polymer; n is an integer from 10 to 3500 [0005]; and structural units of repeated Y comprise at least one structural unit represented by A, C, or D [0005], and further comprise 0-40% by mole of structural units represented by B [0045]:

$$A: -(CH_2-C)- OH$$
 $B: -(CH_2-C)- O-C-R^2$ 

wherein in structural units A through D, R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, or an ammonium salt thereof or an alkali metal salt thereof or -CN; Z<sup>1</sup> (X) represents a hydrogen atom, -COOH, or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal salt thereof, or -CONH<sub>2</sub>; and Z<sup>2</sup> (Y) represents -COOH or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal salt thereof, SO3H or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal salt thereof, -OSO<sub>3</sub>H or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal salt thereof, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal thereof, -CONHC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H or an ammonium salt thereof or alkali metal salt thereof, or – CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N<sup>+</sup>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>-[0007]</sup>. Kubodera also teaches the hydrophobic group represented by R in general formula (I) is an aliphatic group or an aromatic group, alicyclic group, is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenyl, and naphthyl groups [0030]. Kubodera also teaches the hydrophobic group represented by R in general formula (I) is an alkyl group having 3 to 70 carbon atoms [0031] wherein polymerization degree of R in the general formula (I) is from 2 to 500 [0032]; R is a group derived from at least one hydrophobic polymer selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, polymethacrylic acid ester, polyacrylic acid ester, polyvinyl chloride, and derivatives thereof [0032]. Kubodera also teaches the structural unit A is a structural unit derived from vinyl alcohol, α-methylvinyl alcohol or αpropylvinyl alcohol [0043]; the structural unit B is a structural unit derived from vinyl acetate, vinyl formate, vinyl propionate, or an α-substitution product thereof [0043]; the

structural unit C is a structural unit derived from acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, maleic acid, an ammonium salt thereof or a metal salt thereof [0043]. Kubodera also teaches a mass ratio of R to  $(Y)_n$  in general formula (I) is from 0.01 to 2, the mass ratio being calculated using atomic weights of respective atoms in R to (Y)<sub>n</sub> [0048]; (Y)<sub>n</sub> comprises, as structural units thereof, ethylene, propylene, isobutene, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, methacrylamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone, vinyl chloride, or vinyl fluoride [0046]. Kubodera also teaches the ink further comprising water [0073], a dispersing agent [0065], a drying inhibitor (moisturizer) [0056].

Kubodera does not teach X representing a bivalent linking group having a hetero bond or the hetero bond in general formula (I) selected from the group consisting of an ether bond, an ester bond, a thioether bond, a thioester bond, a sulfonyl bond, an amide bond, an imide bond, a sulfonamide bond, a urethane bond, a urea bond, and a thiourea bond.

Kimura et al. teaches X representing a bivalent linking group having a hetero bond or the hetero bond in general formula (I) selected from the group consisting of an ether bond, an ester bond, a thioether bond, a thioester bond, a sulfonyl bond, an amide bond, an imide bond, a sulfonamide bond, a urethane bond, a urea bond, and a thiourea bond (C6, L15-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Kubodera with the disclosure of Kimura et al. in order to provide for a stable ink composition.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubodera (JP 10095942) and Kimura et al. (US 6521031), in further view of Leppard et al. (US 6048660).

Kubodera and Kimura et al. teach ink of claim 1; however, both references fail to disclose a structural unit D selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2CH(OH)CH_2O_-$ ,  $-CH_2C(CH_3)(OH)CH_2O_-$ , and  $-CH_2C(C_2H_5)(OH)CH_2O_-$ .

Leppard et al. teaches a structural unit D selected from the group consisting of – CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>C(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>O- (C2, L54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of claim 1 with the disclosure of Leppard et al. in order to provide for a stable ink composition.

Claims 16 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubodera (JP 10095942) and Kimura et al. (US 6521031), in further view of Aono et al. (JP 07-219113).

Kubodera and Kimura et al. teach the ink of claim 1. Kubodera also teaches a surface tension adjuster [0060]. However, neither teaches recording ink further comprising a water-soluble organic solvent or a high-boiling water-soluble solvent.

Aono et al. teaches recording ink further comprising a water-soluble organic solvent [0009] and a high-boiling water-soluble solvent [0088].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the inventions of Kubodera and Kimura et al. with the disclosure of Aono et al. in order to make a more stable ink composition.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubodera (JP 10095942) and Kimura et al. (US 6521031), in further view of Yamanouchi et al. (US 20020143079).

Kubodera and Kimura et al. teach the ink fo claim 1; however, neither reference discloses a penetration promoter.

Yamanouchi et al. teaches an ink comprising a penetration promoter [0501].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the inventions of Kubodera and Kimura et al. with the disclosure of Yamanouchi et al. in order to prevent bleeding.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubodera (JP 10095942) and Kimura et al. (US 6521031), in further view of Nishita (US 20020060727).

Kubodera and Kimura et al. teach the ink of claim 1; however, both references fail to disclose a surface tension of 20 to 60 mN/m.

Nishita teaches a surface tension of 20 to 60 mN/m [0251].

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the inventions of Kubodera and Kimura et al. with the disclosure of Nishita in order to provide a stronger ink composition.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura E. Martin whose telephone number is (571) 272-2160. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Laura E. Martin

MANISH S. SHAH PRIMARY EXAMPLED